NEWS OF THE WEEK.

SOUTH.

The small-pox is said to be spreading in Macon, Ga.

Ex-senator Louis T. Wigfall has been

admitted to the Baltimore bar. Tom Sankey is to be hanged at Montgomery, Alabams, on the 30th of January for the murder of Martin Graham, his rival in a

love affair. John C. Underwood, United States district judge for the district of Virginia, died suddenly last week of apoplexy, at his residence in Washington.

Joseph Bird shot and mortally wounded John Jones, of Evansville, on the Kentucky shore, near Green river, last week. The shooting was unprovoked, as stated by

The steamboat J. S. Lee, belonging to the Rio Grande railway, struck a snag near Rio Grande City, and sunk in twenty minutes. The boat and cargo are reported a total loss. She was bound for Ringgold barracks with a general cargo and government stores and supplies for the upper military posts. No lives

The trustees of the Southern railroad have opened bids for the construction of King's mountain tunnel, in Liucoln county, Tenn., on the Southern railroad. The tunnel is 4,000 feet long, through limestone and sandstone rock. Indications are that several bids have come under \$200,000 for the complete work. The exact result of the bids has not been made public yet, and the contract will not be awarded for several days.

The trustees of the Cincinnati Southern railroad let the contract to Bebb & Tobler, for constructing King's mountain tunnel in Lincoln county, Ky. The cost, on engineers' estimates, will be one hundred and sixtythree thousand dollars. Work is to be begun in ten days and finished in eighteen months. The trustees also located eighty miles of the line of the road, from South Danville, Ky., to Chitwood, on the Tennessee line, selecting the old Burndside military survey.

The younger brother and James, commonly known as the Iowa railroad train robbers, robbed the store of Bryant & Chandler at Beasley, Cass county, Missouri, last Friday evening, and shot and soverely wounded Isaac Burson. A party of citizens pursued the robbers, but were captured by them at Manegaw Springs, and after some detention were released, with the injunction that they would be held responsible for repor s which were circulated regarding their acts.

WEST.

The Baldwin expedition report the discovery of the only practicable route for the contemplated railroad to connect the Union and Central Pacific with the thirty-fifth parallel road. It passes through the great coal and iron region of Iron county to St. George, thence down the Rio Virgini and Colorado

EAST.

Jno. T. Irving, the self-accused Nathan murderer, has been sentenced to seven charge of burglary

Philadelphia factories are resuming work three days in the week and with a reduction of 10 to 15 per cent. in wages. Twenty mills at Manayank have resumed the past

At Corry, Pennsylvania, some bodysnatchers were discovered dropping a corpse proved to be that of a former well-known resident of that city, and the affair is creating intense excitement.

The arrest of John M. Whitney, at Salt Lake City, and Joel Lawrence, at New York, was made upon complaint of E. B. Ward, of Detroit. It is claimed that about a year ago Whitney and Lawrence induced Ware to invest \$200,000 in the stock of the Euroka silver mine of Utab, and that the mine was salted for the purpose of swindling. Ward understood that nearly \$100,000 of Eureka stock was owned by other parties who had also been

The navy department has completed all necessary a rangements providing for the reception from Spanish forces in the harbor of Havana of the steamer Virginius, and for the transfer of the survivors at Santiago de Cuba from prison to one of the United States vesvels of war, in accordance with the terms o the diplomatic agreement. The Canandaigua, carrying ten guns, and commanded by Capt. Lowry, will sail from New York for Havana to receive the Virginius, and Capt. Braine will receive the prisoners at Santiago on

A mass-meeting of the workingmen, under the auspices of the Internationalists was held at Cooper institute. Theodore H. Banks, a painter, presided. It was crowded in every part. Several hundred ladies were present. Telegrams from Cleveland and Chicago were read, wishing success to the meeting. Around the p'atform were numerous mottoes, such as, "We demand a suspension of rent for three months; the general that commands this army is general distress; when workingmen begin to think monopoly begins to tremble," and others of an equally significant character. A hand bill was circulated enumerating the high salaries paid officials and demanding no more salaries over \$5,000. The number of hemeless men and women in the city is given at ten thousand, those in the station-house 7,500 per week, and out of eleven trade unions 20,250 men are idle, and only 5.950 employed. It is also stated that there are 180,000 skilled workmen idle in this state. and 210,000 of all classes in the city, and 38,-000 women earning only an agerage of \$5.44 per week. An address was read on the duty of the government to protect industrial classe When the government fails in that duty it should be set aside or overthrown. John Halbert read a preamble and resolutions among which were: Whereas, We wish to avoid all outrage on the persons or property of any, and depreciate violence and injustice in any form, and we only demand the necessar ries of life for ourselves and families, not as objects of charity, but as law abiding citizens whose right it is to demand these of the government which we have always supported. Resolved. That we will, in this our time of need, supply ourselves and our families with proper shelter and necessaries of life, and we will sendall our bills for the same to the city will sendall our bills for the same to the city treasury to be liquidated, until such time as we shall obtain work and pay for all our work. That we demand work now, and pay for work, and the abolition of the contract system, that

will prevent money panies. We demand the ensetment of a law that shall limit the securnulations of any individual, that is a law of graduated taxation, which shall prevent any man or set of men being able to lock up the irculating medium,

FOREIGN.

The Rothschilds have brought out

the Hungarian loan of \$37,000,000. The Berlin press regard the Bazaine rerdict as the result of political intrigue, and ensure the Duke d'Aumale.

The Swiss government has decided to hand the Papal Nuncio his passport, on acount of the pope's last encyclical letter.

As Baron Reuter has not begun interal improvements in Persia within the time fixed, the shah has declared the convention

It is said at Havana that the steamer Merida, the fastest vessel on the coast, will be altered into a gunboat and transport, to be used in case of war.

A ukase has been issued requiring that six men out of every thousand inhabitants of Russia, including the Polish provinces, will be drafted into the army.

A special dispatch from Madrid, says that a cabinet crisis is imminent. Great indignation is manifested at President Grant's message and Senor Castellar's alleged pandering to the United States.

A Paris dispatch says the resignation of Minister Sickles was based on the act of the Washington government negotiating directly with Spain and overlooking him. He claimed the government has failed to protect

President McMahon has commuted the sentence of Marshal Bazaine to twenty years of seclusion, and to bear the effects of legradation from his rank, but be spared the humiliating ceremony. The island of Sainte Marguerite, off Cannon, has been selected as the place of confinement for Marshal Bazaine, and he will be sent there this week.

GENERAL.

Gen. Sickles being a retired officer, with an annual salary of \$5,625, was at liberty to go where he pleased, an t in accepting the office of minister to Spain in May, 1860, he has drawn the actual salary of \$12,000 for this service, but nothing on army account, as the Liw prohibits the drawing of more than one salary. On his retirement as minister he will draw his army pay.

The senate has confirmed the following ominations: Marshal Jewell, minister to Russia; Jas. Meredith Read, Jr., minister resident to Greece; John M. Wilson, of Ohio, consul at Bremen; Alfred A. Freeman, of Tennessee, consul at Prague; Edw. C. Nedley, postmaster at Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Lucy M. Parker, Louisville, Ky.

A private letter from Gen. Longstreet, at New Orleans, has been received at Washington, in which he says: "I have gone about as far as I can at present in arranging and enrolling and organizing troops. Letters come in every day, and from all parts of the south, offering companies, regiments and brigades. Gen. Bodge, chief of police at New Orleans, years and six months in Sing-Sing on the is raising a brigade of soldiers who served in ex-Confederates for the Cuban war.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate, on the 8th, bills were ntroduced: To incorporate the Southern Trans-continental railroad company, and to grant the right of way through the public into the office of a prominent physician. It lands to the same; to authorize the organization of national banks without circula-tion; amendatory of the act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States: for the better protection of public works on the Mississippi river; to provide for cheap and permanent transportation for persons and freight between New York and Chicago; a bill for the relief of the East Tenneesee university: to establish a national uni-versity of education and labor. James R. Young was elected executive clerk, Rev. Byron Sunderland, chaplain of the senate. went into executive session and soon after

> In the house, on the 8th, bills were introduced and referred as follows: For the dmission of Colorado as a state; to provide 25,000,000 additional bank note circulation for states having less than their due proportion : for the payment of losses by the Morgan raid; to repeal the bill to enforce civil rights; to repeal all the taxes on whisky and tobacco, and to provide for a deficiency in the revenue thereby occasioned; to provide for cheap transportation between Chicago and New York: for the insurance of national currency and 65-100 government bonds to be inter-chang able. A bill was passed modifying the steam-boat passenger act by allowing tow boats or the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to carry 15 pounds of steam pressure in place of 110 pounds of steam pressure in place of 110 on standard boilers of forty-two inches in dion standard others of original changes and the standard of the same ter, with plates one-quarter of an inch in thickness; also, by a vote of 145 to 29, a bill removing all disabilities imposed or remaining on any person by the third section of the fourteenth article of amendments of the constitution, and substituting for the iron-clad oath the modified oath now administered to per-sons from whom disabilities had been removed. A resolution recognizing Cuban belligerency was objected to and withdrawn. A lively discussion was had on the salary question, which ended by postponing the subject till to-m:r-row. Adjourned.

In the senate, on the 9th, bills were introduced and referred: To provide for the esumption of specie payments and free banking. It directs the secretary of the treasury to issue in return for deposits of United States notes to the amount of lifty dollars and up-wards, \$100,000,000 of loan certificates, pay-able in four years after date, and bearing interest at the rate of 3 65-100 per cent. per All the national banks mentioned in section 31 of the national currency act are authorized to hold one-half of their reserve in these certificates and the other half in United States notes or gold. All other national banks may hold any part of their reserves in the certificates. The secretary of the treasury directed, at any time after Oct. 1, 1874, to issue part of their reserves in these 5-20 six per cent, gold bonds to the amount of \$300,000,000, with the proceeds of which, when sold at par for gold com, he shall, on and after Jan. 1, 1875, redeem in coin such United States notes not bearing interest, payable to bearer, as may be presented in sums not less than one as may be presented in sums not less than of thousand dollars. Finally, the bill propor to repeal all limitations on the amount to repeal all limitations on the amount of national bank currency, except a restriction that the amount of circulation issued to any national bank shall not exceed ninety per cent. national bank shall not exceed ninety per cent. of the bonds deposited as security or of the amount of its paid-in capital stock. To arm and equip the whole body of militia of the United States. It provides that \$500,000 be appropriated annually for that purpose, all the arms issued to militia to be of the same pattern as adopted for the United States army. To provide for the construction of levees on the Mississippi river. It authorizes the chief engineer of the army to have surveys and drawings made as soon as practicable for the location design and excenting of a complete

as may be necessary, not exceeding \$36,000,-000 currency. The states benefited are to code to the United States all swamp and overflowed lands within their limits, and also other lands embraced within the base of said levees. A tax on various drainage districts is to be levied for maintaining the levees in repair. The levees are to be the property of the United States. Adjourned

In the house, on the 9th, a bill was reported to provide for the redemption of the oan of 1859. It differs somewhat from the like bill passed by the senate. It declares that for the purpose of redeeming the bonds issued under the act of June 14, 1858, it is the pleasure of the United States to pay all coupons and registered bonds of the loan of 1858, on the 1st of January, 1874, at which date the interest thereon shall cease, and it appropriates money to carry out that provision. The sesond section authorizes the se-retary of the treasury to issue an equal amount of five per cent, bonds in exchange for such bonds of 1858 as the holders thereof may desire to exchange, on or before the 1st of February, 1874, provided no commissions or allowances whatever be paid for the exchange of the bonds. An amendment to substitute the word "coin" for "money" was adopted, and the bill was passed. Considerable sparring was indulged into the bill repealing the increase of salary law, and the house adjourned without definite action thereon. like bill passed by the senate. It declares that

In the senate, on the 10th, several peitions were presented, asking for legislation to regulate the traffic in alcoholic liquors, which were referred. A bill was reported to authorize the organization of national banks without ize the organization of national banks without circulation; also, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue the forty-four million reserve fund, and make it part of the permanent circulation. The bill is designed for the immediate relief of the stringency and to restore confidence and business activity to the country. A resolution was offered declaring it to be the duty of congress at the present country. A resolution was offeed deciating it to be the duty of congress at the prosent seesion to adopt measures to strengthen the public credit, and directing said committee to report a bill providing for an issue of currency, at all times redeemable in gold or its equivalent. An amendment to the constitution was submitted, declaring that the United States should make nothing but gold and silver coin a legal tender for the payment of public or private debts; also, directing the secretary of the treasury to communicate to the senate all particulars relative to the cotton solzed under orders of the department after the close of the war. A resolution was agreed to directing the committee on postoffices and post roads to consider the expediency of providing further convenience in correspondence known as letter writers, with a one cent stamp, being a new article of stationery adapted for a letter circular and newsaper wrapper. The senter circular and newsaper wrapper. The sen-ate went into short executive session and ad-

journed. In the house, on the 10th, the following proceedings were had: A resolutionr cognizing Cuban independence was referred also a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to report in detail the cost of refunding the public debt thus far into five per cent-bonds; also, a bill to authorize the organiza-tion of national banks without circulation; also, a resolution for printing 255,000 copies of each of the annual agricultural reports of 1872 and 1873. A bill authorizing the present number of enlisted men of the navy to be increased from 8,500 to 10,000 was amended by creased from 8,300 to 10,000 was amended by providing that the temporary increase of force should not continue beyond the first of January, 1875, and, after a brief war talk, was passed. A bill appropriating four millions for extraordinary expanses of the navy was seferred. The house then indulged in its regular skirmish on the repeal of the increase of salary bill, and adjourned.

In the senate, on the 11th, the first business in orderwas the election of a presi- wards his best grew upon her; his gen- Isabel had not yet returned. No one dent pro tem., which resulted in the choice of erous nature, his pure intention, his had seen her that day. Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, over Thur- mellow thought, the whole fine strucman, of Onio, by a vote of 52 to 10. The site of substitute compound interest notes for legal tender notes were discussed and referred. A bill removing the political disabilities of Thomas S. Bocock, of Virginia, Jno. H. Reagan, of Texas, and others, passed. A number of petitions asking for the appointment of a commission to regulate the traffic in alcoholic in a control of the bill of March is a control of the bill of March is 1873, forbidding the free transmission of periodicals, magazines and newspapers through o United States mails and restoring the United States mails and restoring the franking privilege; also, a bill extending the time for the completion of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad. A bill was introduced author-zing, from and after April 1, 1874, the pay-ment of customs duties one-half in legal ten-der notes and one-half in gold; also, a bill relative to the liquor traffic. It provides for relative to the liquor traffic. the appointment by the president, with the consent of the senate, of five commissioners to investigate the alcohole liquor traffic in its economic, criminal, moral and scientific its economic, crimina', moral and scientific aspects, in connection with papperism, crime social vice, the public health, and the general welfare of the people, and who shall also inquire and take testimony as to the practical results of license, restrictive and prohibitory legislation for the prevation of intemperance in the several states of the Union. The bill to authorize the organization of national banks without circulation was taken up, dis-cussed briefly, and laid over. Senate then ad-journed till Monday.

In the house, on the 11th, a resolution was adopted providing for a survey to ascertain the practicability of a ship canal connecting Lake Michigan with the Wabash river; dso, instructing the committee on elections to examine and report the best and most prac-ticable method of electing the president, an a providing a tribunal to adjust and decide all ontested questions therewith; also, directing the postmaster-general to report how many employes of all grades it will require to carry on the postal-savings institutions as recommen-ded by him, and that he furnish like information as to the postal telagraph system, also recommended, when the same is in full operarecommended, when the same is in full opera-tion. A bill was reported to establish an edu-cational fund, and to apply the proceeds of the sale of public lands to the education of the sale of public lands shall be forever con-secrated and set apart for the education of the prople, provided the act shall not repeal, im-pair or sureend any law authorizing preserve. pair or suspend any law authorizing pre-emp-tion or homestead entries, or abridge the pow-er of congress over the public domain, nor in-terfere with granting bounty lands to soldiers and sailors of the late war. Laid over. The repeal of the increase of salary bill again came up. Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, made a lengthy speech in opposition, and the house adjourned without reaching a vote.

In the house, on the 12th, the senate bill removing political disabilities from Thomas J. Babcock, E. J. Harvey and Daniel Trigg. of Virginia, and John Reagan, of Texas, was passed. A resolution was adopted, directing the secretary of war to report whether pay-ments had been made to the Illinois Central railroad company, for the transportation of troops or supplies of the United States since the first of January, 1866, and requiring like information as to other roads in aid of which grants have been made. A petition from a large number of business men all over the country for the repeal of the bankrupt law was country for the repeal of the bankrupt law was referred. The speaker laid before the house a communication form the secretary of war, calling attention to the defalcations in the sccounts of Gen. O. O. Howard, of the free ard be referred to the committee on military providing for the trial by a military court mar-tial of any officers of the army implicated therein. The resolution was amended by striking out the word "instructions," and sub-stituting therefor "alleged," and passed. The salary question then came up, and the bill was remitted to a special committee. In committee of the whole the bill appropriating \$4,000,000 for extraordinary expenses of the payal service

for extraordinary expenses of the naval service was taken up, discussed, and passed, and the

PARTED. BY JOAQUIN MILLER,

We part as ships on a pathless main, Gally enough, for the sense of pain Is seleep at first; but ghosts will arise. When we would repose, and the forms will condend and walk when we walk, and will not be dumb Nor yet forget with their wakeful eyes.

When we most need rest, and the perfect sleep, Some hand will reach from the dark, and keep The curtains draws and the pillows tosal Like a tide of foam; and one will say At night—O heaven, that it were day! And one by night through the misty tears Will say—O heaven, the days are years, and I would to heaven that the waves were cross?

A LITTLE CLUB AFFARIR

Isabel walked the parlor of her suite, t was far past midnight, and the great hotel was nearly silent. Up and down, with a supple, leonine motion peculiar to her, and a footfall of velvet, turning her black eyes restlessly, and whirling about if the air stirred in the passage; thus she had moved for hours,

Was she a heroine in distress? Was she a woman of gifts, evolving some creation from her sleepless brain? I am sorry to bring her down to earthwaiting for her husband, who was out she has only been a wife a year. Her

her life in him. her eyes, her lips, the poise of her her twice a year at her convent, and answered her sorrowful black eyes with nods and winks of approval. When she was ready to enter the world, the charge of a young lady niece so taxed his freedom, and, by consequence, his spirits, that he laid him down and died. He by a foster daughter? The problem

shovelled him into the grave. Then Burnham appeared to Isabel. just returned from a long tour, and had the air of other continents around him, ture of his manhood. She knew little among her belongings. standard. So that when Burnham came packed hastily. wooing and made her sure that all his happiness was in her, she staked herself, and was blessed in proportion to her intense sensibility.

When Isabel became a wife, she did not degrade her hero. Her very estimate kept him up to her. Proud and never meant to deviate.

(The chapter recording Solomon's fatl

begins with but,) and such jovial friends, who formed 'Pickwick Club" run over with money and leisure and graceful gayety. To be as a tip-top globule of the city cream. Youngsters of family looked forward to Roman anticipated the toga of maninfluence. The "Pickwickians" met in like a book, elegant apartments, drank imported wine, attended by perfect and silent service, and railed at the hard-worked, sad-visaged world. Young husbands were considered great conquests among them, and they importuned Burnham so much to join them that he goodnaturedly took to "running in." From taking a friendly eigar and glass, he went on to extending his stays till the away from the city by this time. Defascination of the club ran through his scription of lady, and lady's woman, veins.

gentlemen with something of a literary character, such as Addison pictures. She saw in her mind's eye sober citizens grouped about tables, reading, perhaps smoking, and discussing wisdom. She waited for her husband because she was restless when he was away, not because she had any righteous tongue in pickle

Feet shuffled in the hall. She bent they paused at her door; and the being outside, evidently an animal without growl for entranc .

Isabel threw the door open, when a terribly real with one actor. Isabel ly if you use it even against vermin, started back, raising and wringing her how it must cut if we have lifted it hands, and staring at her husband like against our best beloved ! a maniac. Mr. Burnham gathered himself up and took observations. Some lin; others jolly. But Burnham was book of his experience? pompous. He found a sofa, and mount. His police force traced Isabel out of gated \$306,060,252.

ed it tremulously to harangue his wife the city, but they were long discoveron her duty as "genl'men to c'nduct ing her. They sent him continued mes-'self like genl'men-drivedullcare'way!" and made as consummate and disgusting a fool of himself as it is possible for a man's body to do when that fine spirit which governs is drowned.

Isabel stood watching without moving a muscle. The stare drew his attention. and he requested leave to ask if she was drunk, and if she meant to "sult him." Then overwrought by his own eloquence, he relaxed and dropped along the sofa. She saw a face swollen and sensual; a frame nervoless and heavy a man turned to a beast.

Her maid tapped at an inner door to ask if Mrs. Burnham wanted her now.

Isabel, towering between the damsel's eyes and that locomotive-laboring-up-asteep-grade upon the sofa, "Wait for me there."

She closed the door and went back. Not being addicted to harangues and handkerchiefs, she merely clasped her she was a fit subject for romance. But hands and looked at him, thinking, I it must be confessed Isabel was only suppose, that no woe like hers had ever come upon the world since the deluge. late. Had she been a sensible, practi- Yet Mrs Smith, down by the wharves, cal woman, she had wrapped the drape- could have shown her deeper depths: ry for her couch round her and laid and thousands of wretches within a few down to sweet dreams long ago. But square miles, might have smiled at her butterfly misery. Yet, after all, every husband was her single tie; she lived one suffers according to his capacity rather than according to his stroke. Is-Isabel was beautiful. Her flesh was abel considered wine as belonging to like marble lighted by fire; her hands, gentle breeding. That Mrs. Smith's "man" should come to the gutter head, her undulating motion, had an through rum, was a thing to be exelegance of their own. But when God pooted : "that nort of people you know, lent her the gift of loveliness, He ad- etc.," but that Mrs. Burnham's lord ded thereto the gift of supersensitive- could be touched with the same infirmness, through which so many are graded ity, was a revelation of human nature to melancholy and madness. She had for which she was not prepared. Like been the ward of a bachelor uncle, who all natures of her cast, she stood in felt he did his whole duty if he visited | flercest judgment over what she loved

Burnham slept till a late sun thrust bright daggers through his hair, and

heated his eyelids. Dissipation treated him kindly. He came down to luncheon after bath and toilet and a little philosophy, as fresh hadn't meddled in matrimony. Why and snave as your father confessor. should his antumnal youth be spoiled Isabel did not trouble him for the time. She had taken her maid and gone out, he supposed, and he was glad of having more time to recover himself before he His family and hers had been on friend- attempted to pass muster under those ly terms whole generations. He had black eyes again. He came home to dinner invigorated by business, with his winning, repentant guise on his arm, which fascinated her senses. After- ready for use, as you may say. But

He rushed to her room and plowed of the world; she made him her little; and that little had evidently been

Pinned to a frame containing his portrait, Burnham found her last testament; he opened it with a face like the dead. She said to him:

"Do not search for me. We can nevhave killed me; you taught me to lean were. The world is black; I have no faith in anything."

Mr. Burnham, in reading this scrap, forgot the repose of good breeding. But Burnham was a society man; he He fell upon his knees as if Hercules had planted a blow between his eyes such a jovial and select club. The he rung for the police, and whirled up the great hotel like a madman. But those much buttoned gentlemen, with a "Pickwickian," was to be recognized clubs and ornamented caps, have soothing effect on the most harrowed mind. Burnham dropped down in his rising into this club much as the young parlor, with his head between his hands, anb explained himself, in fragments, to hood. It wielded an absurdly strong one of them, who stood reading him

"Did she have money?" asked the immovable.

"She has a large bank account, her own property, which I never touch Perhaps she has cashed that." On investigation it was found that

she had. "And with eighteen hours start, pursued the immovable, "she'll be well

supposed they might be assemblages of their band to the wires, and flew about fighting would be adoat, for whoever So they took notes, examined, put surely and silently, while Burnham measured his rooms or the streets, or set in police stations, looking like an

old man.

Once, when a juvenile, I seized stone, with an impulse of disgust, and hit a rat which crept from under the barn. It screamed and tottered, lifting suffering eyes. The poor thing had been poisoned; great ulcers were on her neck; her whole body crouched to its back; it was crawling from death, listen. They drew nearer, zig-zagging; and I hurt it! I sat down on the grass. crying and wringing my hands, the veriest wretch alive; I had struck a sufferhands, began to rub and fumble and ing, defenseless creature! If I could only have gathered the rat on my lap and soothed its dying moments! But person in a very bad hat, with his whole he dragged out of sight and left me evapparel somewhat on one side, fell at erlasting remorse. Since cruelty is a her feet. It was a stage scene, but two-edged sword that falls back painful-

The rhyme of Burnham, his wanderings, his remorse, his sack-cloth and drunken men are abusive; others maud- fastings, are they not written in the

sages of their progress; he left his affairs to follow every clue. And dismal hours he spent in her dressingroom poring over a glove or a ribbon, enjoying the sweetness of freedom and widowhood. The "Pickwick Club" was no stay to his care. He hated the sight of their Bacchanalian faces.

It seemed that years instead of months had passed, when the chief man of buttons and clubs waited on him one day, with the joyful assurance that in a certain nerthern village, in a certain house, he would find his wife. Was it joyful assurance after all? At the end of his long, sickening journey, he stood "Go to my dressing-room," replied | et the gate of her house, about dusk, more depressed than he had ever felt before. She had commanded him not to search for her; he was minded to turn and go back, satisfying himself with the knowledge that all was well with her. Such floods of change had rolled between them. He knew not how to approach her.

But, like a call to him, a little cooing ery came from the house; it stirred him like a sea. Then Isabel came to the window, looking out and up. Her beautiful face was softened and sweetened, for she had been in the hard land of maternity, under discipline which brings out the angel-side of woman; in her arms she held his little child. Her eyes falling on her husband, this

most consistent woman reached toward him, bursting into a low, glad cry of,

"Ob, T knew you'd come!" After supper, when the room was cosy, and the good maid's steps had ceased, and the blessed child had been admired till both parents were in a state of imbecility, Isabel hung to a button of her husband's coat and falteringly confessed her sins; her days of darkness; her ignorance of patient love, till the baby came to teach her. Then Burnham took up the parody, and shrived himself and made promises in a way which would have afforded the "Pickwick Club" infinite amusement, And, in his turn, the remarkable infant raised his voice. So that they were very cosy.

And it was not fatal after all, like some other club affairs.

Gen. Forrest Tenders His Services-Reply from Gen. Sherman. The Memphis Appeal publishes the

following correspondence : Мемриів, Nov. 24, 1873. To Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commander-in-Chief

U. S. A., Washington, D. C.: DEAR GENERAL-By telegrams from Washington and other sources, it appears we are likely to become involved in war with Spain. If so, I presume the seat of war will be in Cuba. In case we should become involved, and the government should require assistance, I hereby tender you my services as volunteer. I think I could enlist from er be anything to each other again. You 1,000 to 5,000 men who served in the southern army during the late war, at tender of her, he walked to rectitude, on and adore the best of men; and then short notice, and who could rendezvous and softly, before her, many moons and you unmasked and showed me what you at New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola and Key West, either as cavalry or infantry.

Yours, very respectfully, N. B. FORREST. [Signed]

HEAD Q'RS ARMY OF U. S., WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28, 1873. N. B. Forrest, Memphis:

Sm-Yours of the 24th is received. and I have sent it to the war department with this indorsement, "Respectfully referred to the secretary of war for file." Among the hundreds of offers that come to me, I deem this worthy a place among the archives, to await coming events. I regard N. B Forrest one of the most extraordinary men developed by our civil war, and were it left to me in the event of a war requiring cavalry, I would unhesitatingly accept his services, and give him a prominent place. I believe now he would fight against our national enemies as vehemently as he did against us, and that is saying enough.

[Signed] W. T. SHERMAN, Gen.

I don't believe there will be a war, for neither government wants a war. Again, in the event of a war with Spain on account of Cuba, the bulk of the may not now have sufficient heavy iron clad ships, but then some could be had. and we have an abundance of good naval officers and seamen, when the result would be certain, leaving for the land forces the smaller task of occupation. No part of this will likely be confided to me, and, therefore, I have sent your letter to the war department, which can only act after congress declares war and provides means for its prosecution.

W. T. SHERMAN, Gen.

ESTIMATES OF GOVERNMENT EXPENSES The following is the total recapitulation by departments of the estimates for the fiscal year of 1875, and also those for

Congress \$5,523,983
Executive proper 52,309,000
Department of state 1,498,574
Treasury department 170,734,771
War department 55,409,815 22,641,097 40,499,937 7,887,104 3,866,030 240,240 \$119,198,796

Total..... The appropriations for 1874 aggre-

GRAVE AND GAY.

SPRING WATER-April showers, THE FIRST man of mark-Cain. LIP SERVICE-Tea-cups and saucers. Song of the seeds-Put me in my lit-

In our law there is no sin but cruelty.

A NOBLE style can only proceed from sincere heart. Wno has the fewest wants is most

like God.—Socrates, How did Adam go out of Eden? He

was snaked out.

Socrates thought men were gods who and not found it out.

THE theater of war is about the only one where back seats are desired.

Advice to surgeons-Keep your temper or you'll lose your patience. La Crosse papers speak of the

schools of that city as "the tanneries." Oh! it was a terrible cough. That carried her off,

ADVICE to florists-Always plant pillow-slips at the head of your flower-

Do not speak of your happiness to a man less fortunate than yourself,-Brobbs insists that eating chestnuts

in the dark doesn't give the worms a fair chance. No man is always wrong; a clock that does not go at all is right every

He that wants money, means and content is without three good friends .-

Shakespeare. IF "I" were in the sun, and you "n") were out of it, what would the sun become ? Sin.

Widows who cry most are easiest consoled. There is nothing like wet weather for transplanting. A Connectiour father has christened

his daughter Glycerine. She will be good for chapped lips. A was said to an egotistical writer, 'Somebody should take pity on his

readers and put out his I's. The watch-dog's honest bark is not heard in Hinsdale, N. H. Not a canine

lives within the town limits. EVERY editorial writer on the Boston Globe wears glasses on the nose, and all

the Louisville writers under it. THAT state of life is most happy where superfluities are not required and necessaries are not wanting .- Plutarch.

Oh, lovely Moss Brockett, Your eye in its seeket Is bright as a rocket Jist taking its start; And when slyly you cock it At me, what a shock it

Sends through my vest pocket Right into my heart. HUMAN natur iz like cow natur, i hav known them both tew giv a good mess ov milk, and then kick it over,-Josh

"How is your wife?" inquired a doctor of one of his patients, "She is dead, I thank you," was the witty and

wicked answer. EVERY meal is a rescue from one death and lays up for another; and while we think a thought we die .-

Jeremy Taylor. LOWLINESS is the base of every virtue; and he who goes the lowest builds the safest. My God keeps all his pity for the proud. -Festus.

It is written on the sky, on the pages of the air, say the Orientals, that good deeds shall be done to him who does good deeds to others.

audience waiting half an hour, the other night, because her green dress with a trail had not come. A MODERN thinker says that many people will be astonished when they get to heaven, by finding angels laying

Anna Dickinson kept a Syracuse

no schemes to be archangels. WEITING a sketch of his life, an Irishman says that he early ran away from his father because he discovered that he was only his uncle.

Passion makes the best observations and the most wretched conclusions. It is a telescope whose field is so much the brighter as it is narrower .- Richter. THE epitath of a resurectionist: The

following jocose treatment of a grave subject is from Blackwood's Magazine: Here lies an honest man, my brothers. Who raised himself by raising others. Who raised ninself by tasing a Anxious his friends from soil to save, His converse still was with the grave To rescue from the tomb his mission. He took men off to the physician; And strove that all, whom death releases, ould rest, if not in peace, in pieces. So here he waits his resurrection, In hopes his life may bear dissection.

Norming is rarer than a solitary lie; for lies breed like Surinam toads; you cannot tell one but out it comes with a hundred young ones on its back. - Wash-

ington Allaton, THE panie has reached Utah. Business men, according to an exchange, are reducing their number of wives, and getting rid of their outstanding obligations as fast as possible.

THERE is nothing pleasanter, when in the declining years of life, than to have the boy who used to catch all the fish and find all the berries come to you for the loan of half a dollar. Time works

its revenge. THERE must be healthy mental action to insure a sound physical condition, and nothing makes a woman grow old so fast as narrow and shallow thinking, while nothing keeps her young and fresh so long as broad and deep mental activity. We seek afar for the fountain of youth while it waits to spring within us. - Anna Brackett,